are constantly remlinded by Intourist personnel, by multi-lingual newspapermen, almost by everyone you speak to, of what war did to their city, to their country. The signs are everywhere visible—and in Leningrad, the pattern of machine-gun fire is still visible on churches and public buildings. grad, the pattern of machine-gun me is still visible on churches and public buildings. The statistics of blood spilled and property laid waste come quickly to the tongue of the people.

If the Communist leadership in the Krem-If the Communist leadership in the Kremlin still wants the fruits of imperial expansion, they want it without the costs of Armageddon. The Communists in Warsaw still want the fruits of power, but not at the cost of inviting revolution. The Polish people want independence, but they are not ready to invite a belocust

ready to invite a holocaust.

This, perhaps, is the message of the summit meeting. For what the President has demonstrated is that firmness and fortitude can prevail. There will be much debate over the question now being asked: Did Mr. Nixon give away more than he got in his meetings with the Soviet leaders? The answer to that is a complex one. But it is already clear that if American policy continues to be pragmatic and based on knowledge rather than pious wishes, the road begun in Moscow can have a far-reaching continuation and a return of rationality in world affairs.

The President is aware of this, as he told the Joint Session of Congress. Now it is up to the Congress to stand behind him.

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1972

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore (Mr. McGEE). Under the previous order, the Chair lays before the Senate the unfinished business, S. 3390, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows: S. 3890, to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The pending question is on agreeing to the amendment by the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. Stennis), No. 1221, with the time for debate between 11 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. and 2 p.m. and 2:45 p.m. to be equall divided and controlled by the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. Stenand the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. FULBRIGHT).

Who yields time?

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD, Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum and ask unanimous consent that the time be charged equally against both sides on the amendment.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER EAGLETON). Without objection, it is so ordered.

TIME LIMITATION ON CONSIDERA-TION OF SPARKMAN AMENDMENT ON MONDAY

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that on Monday next at the hour of 11 a.m. the Sen-

ate proceed to the confideration of an amendment to be proceed by the distinguished Senator from Alabama (Mr. SPARKMAN): that time on that amendment be limited to 2 hours, the time to be equally divided between the distinguished mover of the amendment, the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SPARKMAN), and the distinguished Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Case); that time on any perfecting amendment in the first degree to the language proposed to be stricken by the Sparkman amendment be limited to 30 minutes, to be equally divided between the mover of such and the distinguished manager of the bill. the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Spark-MAN); that time on any perfecting amendment in the second degree, debatable motion, or appeal be limited to 20 minutes, to be equally divided between the mover of such and the distinguished manager of the bill, the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SPARKMAN), unless the Senator from Alabama supports such perfecting amendment in the second degree, in which case the time in opposition thereto be under the control of the distinguished Republican leader or his designee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears no objection, and it is so ordered.

TIME LIMITATION ON SCOTT AMENDMENT

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that upon the disposition of the amendment to be proposed by Mr. Sparkman on Monday the Senate proceed to the consideration of an amendment to be proposed by the distinguished Republican leader (Mr. Scorr); that time on that amendment, time on perfecting amendments in the first degree, time on perfecting amendments in the second degree to the language proposed to be stricken, debatable motions and appeals be limited similarly to the respective times that have been agreed to in relation to the amendment to be offered by Mr. Sparkman on Monday; that Senators in control of such times will be the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Scott), the mover of the amendment to strike, and the manager of the bill, the distinguished Senator from Alabama (Mr. Sparkman); that with respect to perfecting amendments in the first degree the time be under control of the mover of such and the distinguished Republican leader (Mr. Scott), and with respect to perfecting amendments in the second degree, debatable motions, or appeals, the time be under the control of the mover of such and the distinguished manager of the bill (Mr. SPARKMAN) or someone to be designated by Mr. Sparkman.

Mr. President, I offer a correction. I believe that the time in opposition to the amendment by Mr. Scorr should be under the control of the Senator from New Jersey, Mr. Case.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOTICE ON YEA: AND-NAY VOTES TODAY

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, the respective cloak rooms should inform Senators on both sides of the aisle that there will be at least five or six rollcall votes today; that following the rollcall votes on the three treaties which will occur at 3 p.in., 3:10 p.m., and 3:20 p.m., today, there will be a rollcall vote on the amendment to be proposed by the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), and, very likely, on the amendment to be proposed by the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Saxbe)

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The

clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR SENATE TO CONVENE AT 10:30 A.M. ON MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1972

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate meets on Monday next it convene at the hour of 10:30 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR PERIOD FOR TRANS-ACTION OF ROUTINE MORNING BUSINESS ON MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1972, AND FOR UNFINISHED BUSI-NESS TO BE LAID BEFORE THE SENATE

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that after the two leaders have been recognized on Monday next under the standing order, there be a period for the transaction of routine morning business for not to extend beyond 11 a.m., with statements limited therein to 3 minutes, and that at the hour of 11 a.m., the Chair lay before the Senate the unfinished business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I thank the Presiding Officer, and I thank the Senator from Mississippi for vielding.

Mr. STENNIS. I thank the Senator from West Virginia for his usual fine courtesies, for his real help in these activities, and for his very fine manner of transacting business.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. I thank the able Senator.

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1972

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill (S. 3390) to amend